Claims

1. An activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors produced by carbonization of coconut shell, wherein a BET specific surface area is 2000 m^2/g to 2500 m^2/g, an average pore diameter is 1.95 nm (19.5 Å) to 2.20 nm (22 Å) and a pore volume of pores having a pore diameter calculated according to a Cranston-Inkley method of 5.0 nm (50 Å) to 30.0 nm (300 Å) is 0.05 cm^3/g to 0.15 cm^3/g.

2. The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the amount of oxygen contained per g of the activated carbon is 1 mg to 20 mg, and a spontaneous potential vs a lithium electrode is 2.85 V to 3.03 V in a nonaqueous electrolytic solution.

3. The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the activated carbon is obtained by subjecting a coconut shell carbonization product to steam activation.

4. The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the BET specific surface area is 2000 m^2/g to 2400 m^2/g.

5. The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the BET specific surface area is 2050 m^2/g to 2250 m^2/g.

6. The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pore volume of pores having a pore diameter calculated according to a Cranston-Inkley method of 5.0 nm (50 Å) to 30.0 nm (300 Å) is 0.07 cm^3/g to 0.13 cm^3/g.

7. The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pore volume of pores having a pore diameter calculated according to a Cranston-Inkley method of 5.0 nm (50 Å) to 30.0 nm (300 Å) is 0.08 cm^3/g to 0.12 cm^3/g.

8. The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the average pore diameter is 2.00 nm to 2.15 nm.

9. The activated carbon for electric double layer capacitors as claimed in claim 1, wherein the average pore diameter is 2.02 nm to 2.15 nm.